

GLOSSARY

This section defines the terms used in the *MASP 2000* and provides a list of acronyms used in the report.

Glossary

Air Carrier Airport - An airport that has regularly scheduled passenger service licensed by BUAER or certificated by FAA

Aircraft Operation - A aircraft takeoff or landing.

Airport Infrastructure - Any and all physical facilities of a given airport.

Airport Zoning - A zoning ordinance established in accordance with the Airport Zoning Act.

Apron - The portion of the runway system that is adjacent to the terminal building, for boarding the aircraft. A paved area of the airport used for the loading, unloading or parking of aircraft.

Arterial Road - A major road that carries automotive traffic through regions and cities.

Based Aircraft - The number of aircraft housed at an airport as reported through airport inspections. Normally designation as a based aircraft means that an aircraft is housed at an airport for at least six months in a year.

Collector Road - A road that carries intra-city traffic or carries traffic from local roads to arterials.

Endangered Airport - An airport that is in a situation of imminent closure.

Heliport - A facility that allows for helicopter takeoff and landing.

Instrument Approaches - Instrument approach procedures established by the FAA for the purpose of accommodating aircraft arriving under instrument flight rules.

Itinerant Operation - An aircraft operation in which the aircraft departs from one airport and lands at a different airport.

General Aviation Airport - An airport established primarily for the accommodation of other than air carrier aircraft.

Local Operation - An aircraft operation in which the aircraft departs and returns to the same airport without an intermediate stop.

Local Road - A road that only carries traffic directly to and from a destination. There is very little through traffic on a local road.

Navigational Aid - A general term for all facilities that assist a pilot in operating an aircraft, such as runway lighting and other approach aids.

Parallel Taxiway - A taxiway that is placed beside and parallel to a runway allowing aircraft to taxi from one end of the runway to the other without being on the runway.

Primary Runway - The main runway in use at an airport. Generally, the longest and widest of the runways.

Segmented Circle - A navigational aid that indicates the runway alignment and any non standard traffic pattern in use at the airport. Normally contains a wind indicator.

Statewide Travel Demand Model - The Statewide travel Demand model is a tool to support the transportation planning process. It is a series of analytical techniques used to predict travel behavior and resulting demand on transportation facilities and services for a specific future time frame.

Common Acronyms

<i>AERO</i>	Bureau of Aeronautics, Michigan Department of Transportation.
<i>AIMS</i>	Aviation Information Management System.
<i>ARC</i>	Airport Reference Code (e.g. B-II)
<i>AWOS</i>	Automated Weather Observation System.
<i>ASOS</i>	Automated Surface Observation System.
<i>BTP</i>	Bureau of Transportation Planning, Michigan Department of Transportation
<i>FAA</i>	Federal Aviation Administration.
<i>GIS</i>	Geographic Information System
<i>GPS</i>	Global Positioning System
<i>GCO</i>	Ground Communication Outlet.
<i>MCD</i>	Minor Civil Division.
<i>NPIAS</i>	National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems.
<i>PAPI</i>	Precision Approach Path Indicator.
<i>PCI</i>	Pavement Condition Index.
<i>REIL</i>	Runway End Indicator Lights.
<i>TAZ</i>	Travel Analysis Zone.
<i>TMS</i>	Transportation Management System.
<i>VASI</i>	Visual Approach Slope Indicator.